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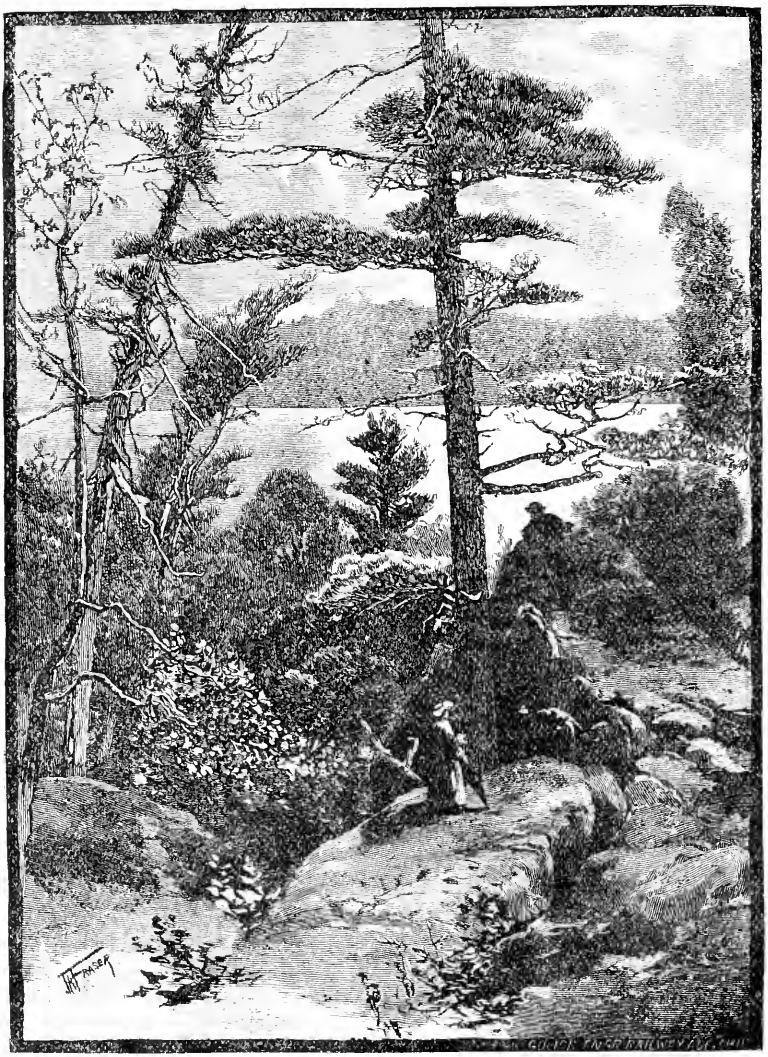


DEVIL'S LAKE, IN THE DISTANCE.

APPLETON, WISCONSIN,

A city of nearly ten thousand inhabitants, is located in Outagamie county, 185 miles from Chicago, on the west bank of the Fox river, at the foot of Lake Winnebago. The healthfulness of the city is proverbial, being seventy feet above the level of the river; the atmosphere is pure, and free from malaria and epidemics; and for charming scenery along its swift-running river, for pleasant walks and drives, and for medicinal waters in its famed Telulah Spring, this city and its surroundings has few equals. Appleton has ten churches and several excellent schools. Its principal hotels are the Waverly House, five blocks from the depot, an imposing brick structure four stories high, with seventy-five rooms for the accommodation of its guests. The rates for transients are $2.50 per day, but for those who remain for longer periods board can be obtained for $10 to $15 per week. The Briggs House, three blocks from the depot, is a fine building of white brick, three stories high and nearly new. The rooms are large and well ventilated, and will give comfortable quarters to seventy or eighty people. The rates are $1.50 per day, or $5 to $8 per week. For the route to Appleton from Chicago, see under Marquette, on page 18. The Chicago & North-Western Railway runs two trains daily between Chicago and Appleton.

ASHLAND, WISCONSIN.

Ashland is situated on the southern shore of Chequamegon Bay, which is an arm of Lake Superior, 483 miles from Chicago. Its harbor is one of the finest on the great lakes. It is surrounded by vast forests of pine, oak, beech and maple, in which is found an abundance of deer and smaller animals. The sportsman will find here a large field for operation. Quite a network of small streams surround the place and empty into the lake or bay in the immediate vicinity. These literally swarm with speckled trout, black bass and pickerel. Besides these streams there are numerous small lakes within easy access, which abound in fish of different species, and in the season large numbers of ducks and geese are found. The lover of natural scenery will find here romantic views beyond power of description. The Apostle Islands, distant but a few miles and readily reached by a short sail, are remarkable formations. Thickly dotting the lake, just off the mainland, these islands form a group that is of interest to the observer and lover of the grand and beautiful in nature. In superficial area they run from less than a mile to over twenty miles in extent. Some of them are lofty and precipitious, most of them are rocky, a few are inhabited, and all have their particular legends or stories. A visit to this region is almost a certain cure for hay-fever and kindred disorders. Many hundreds of people, afflicted in this way, try this locality and find almost immediate relief. Those who have been sufferers for years and know from experience that their only relief is in flight from the dust and heat of the cities, and who come early to this region, are entirely exempt from the periodic return of the complaint. One of the best features of a summer sojourn in Ashland, is its justly famous hotel accommodations, the hotels being superbly furnished and fitted with all the conveniences, and their tables supplied with all the luxuries that can be had at any first-class hotel in large cities.

How to get there.

The route to Ashland from Chicago is via the Chicago & North-Western Railway to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, at which place the tourist changes cars, making close connections in a union depot with the train for the north on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. For a description of the route from Chicago to Eau Claire, see under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., on page 21. From Eau Claire to Ashland the road passes through the flourishing towns of Chippewa Falls, Cartwright, Cameron, Bear Lake, Spooner, Veazie, Forest City, and many others. The natural scenery along this line is of that varied character for which Northern Wisconsin is so famous—just enough of mountains, hills, rocks, valleys, rivers, forests and plains to take from it all the monotony that too much of any of these features would cause.

BAYFIELD, WISCONSIN.

Another of Northwestern Wisconsin's delightful summer resorts is Bayfield, situated on Lake Superior, seventeen miles from Ashland. It is a picturesque town, called the Village of Fountains, from the fact that in front of many of the cottages are bubbling

fountains, supplied by springs from the lofty hills adjoining the place. These hills rise to the height of 500 feet. Some years ago a government surveying party erected a lookout on the highest point, to assist them in making triangulations. The view from the top of this observatory is grand beyond power of description. The countless islands lie off the shore like emeralds chased in gold. The north shore of the lake, many miles distant, can be distinctly seen, and the far-off gap in the Penokee Mountains to the south seems close at hand, and yet so great is the distance that the largest propellers and vessels in the bay and lake give more the appearance of miniature toys than the monster craft they really are. To say that Bayfield is a delightful summer resort is but to reiterate the sentiments expressed by the hundreds of visitors who spend their summer holidays here. The place and its surroundings, the channels and beautiful islands, are each year swarmed with tourists, picknickers and pleasure-seekers of all kinds; and that they all find both health and pleasure is attested by the fact that each recurring year brings hosts of people to its romantic shores. There is no dearth of sport in the vicinity. The forests abound with game of many kinds, and the sharp crack of the sportsman's rifle resounding from hill to hill, and numerous hunters loaded down with wild game, are speaking evidences of the fact that these forests afford a splendid hunting ground. Fish also are hooked in almost unlimited numbers in the bays and inlets along the coast.

The coast of Lake Superior is in general picturesque, but no more grand or beautiful scenery can be found anywhere than that of Chequamegon Bay and the channels to the north. No healthier, more generous or hospitable people breathe the pure air of heaven than those of this vicinity. No more natural summer resort ever lay nestled under the canopy of heaven than this centre of festivities during the season, and no balmier breezes ever rustled through the palm trees of the South than the sweet summer zephyrs that fan the evergreen pines of Bayfield. Here is health for the invalid, rest for the weary, and pleasure for all.

Hotel Accommodations.

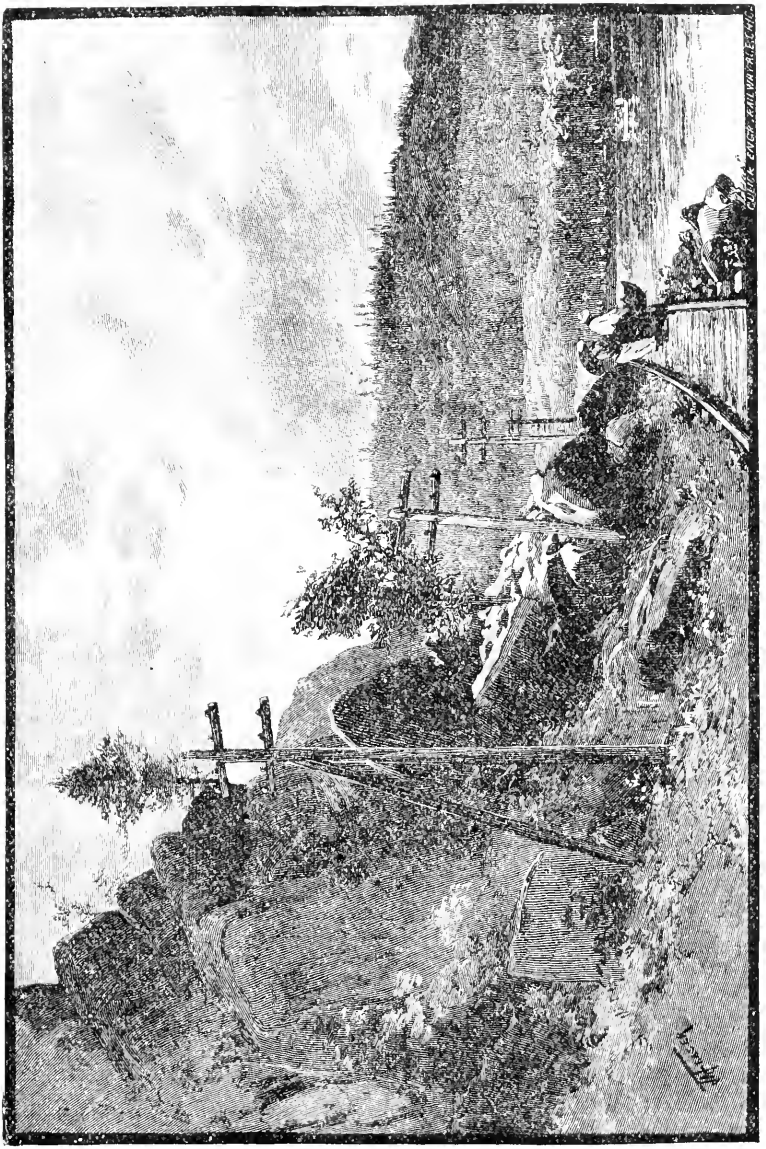
One of the best hotels in Northern Wisconsin is located here—the Island View House, which has established a good reputation among travelers as a well-conducted and comfortable public house. The dining room is commodious and well appointed, with a capacity for seating seventy-five people. The parlors are elegantly furnished, and the sleeping rooms are well ventilated, thoroughly clean, and richly furnished. The table is furnished with everything that the season affords, and the best cooks and waiters are employed. The hotel deserves the recognized position it holds as being one of the best houses in this section of country. N. P. Willey, proprietor. In addition to this there are several smaller hotels and boarding houses in Bayfield, at any of which good, comfortable and quiet homes can be procured at reasonable prices, so that none need fear but that they will find ample accommodations.

For the route from Chicago to Bayfield, see under Ashland, on page 3.

BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

Among the many favored spots in Wisconsin is the city of Beloit, Rock county, on Rock river, 91 miles from Chicago. Like many other towns on this river, it is situated on both banks of that stream, which divides it into two nearly equal parts. From the upper part of the city, looking northward, the view is very beautiful, a wooded bluff on the west side closing it at the far end of the river view. A little steamer for pleasure parties runs up the river some fourteen miles, giving a delightful trip, while pleasant drives in all directions add to the numerous resources for enjoyment the place possesses. The city, with its immense factories, thus divided by the river, and its heights on either side crowned with handsome residences, the Beloit College buildings, the fine schools and churches and large business houses, may well claim for itself a foremost place for manufacturing industry, enlightened advancement, and a lovely resort for pleasure-seekers. Apart from the utilitarian aspects of the place, in making one of the finest streams in the West directly tributary to its growth and prosperity, the city is very fortunate in being built on ground, part of which slopes gently upward from the river, for its residence district, and, between the foot of this slope and the river, a broad plateau affording a fine site for business purposes, making a location for a town that has few equals in this part of the country.

Its large manufacturing and business interests, its educational institutions, its fine churches and other public buildings, its magnificent residences, and its river, combine



DEVIL'S LAKE, AS SEEN FROM NORTH-WESTERN TRAINS.

to make of it a most attractive retreat for the summer sauntcrer. The Iodo-Magnesian Springs at this place are increasing its popularity as a summer resort. These are owned by a company, which is thoroughly developing the rare merits they possess. The principal hotels are, the Goodwin House, the Commercial Hotel, and several other good hotels, and there are many private boarding houses, where the tourist can find a good home at reasonable rates.

The route from Chicago to Beloit will be found under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., on page 21.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway runs four trains per day between Chicago and this place.

DEVIL'S LAKE, WISCONSIN.

This popular resort is located on the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, 173 miles from Chicago and three miles south of the flourishing town of Baraboo. The lake is one of the most wonderful and interesting spots east of the Rocky Mountains. Here, ages ago, probably some mighty internal convulsion rent the earth's surface and piled the various strata of rock, of immense size, to heights of from 300 to 600 feet, and deposited it in almost every conceivable fantastic shape and form. Within the basin thus formed lies nestled a beautiful, placid lake of pure, clear water, which reflects on its mirror-like surface the rugged and awe-inspiring barriers that environ it. It has no apparent inlet or outlet. Mountainous precipices surround the lake on every side, except at two points where narrow defiles or passes are formed—one at the southern end, where the railroad enters the lake basin, and the other at the northern end, where it makes its exit. On every side of the lake, except at these two points, can be seen rocks piled on rocks, in every conceivable form—columns, pillars, piles, masses and bowlders, in size from the smallest pebbles to the largest sized rocks, are piled to enormous heights, forming a picture that the most brilliant efforts of pen or brush fail to describe. The railroad runs along the shore of the lake, on a bed that was literally blasted out of the solid rock sides of the mountain. From the car window all the beauties of this wonderful and mysterious region can be plainly seen.

The varied and romantic scenery, beautiful and rich-yielding vineyards, tastily-built cottages and club houses surrounding the lake, together with the excellent fishing, boating, bathing and riding facilities, render this emphatically one of the grandest, most enjoyable and delightful resorts for summer tourists in the North. It has a lasting attraction for tourists, who return to it again and again, year after year, to admire and enjoy it, and to wonder and study over its remarkable, grand and beautiful surroundings.

The hotel accommodations are excellent.

The Cliff House, which has been opened especially for summer tourists, is an ample Swiss cottage, with wings and galleries, built in the shape of a steep cliff, from which it takes its name. It has fine croquet grounds, groves and parks surrounding it, all of which add to its scenic beauty and render it a most charming spot. Several small cottages have been erected on the lawns, near the water's edge, for the accommodation of guests. The rates are from $2 to $2.50 per day, and from $10 to $15 per week. W. B. Pearl, proprietor.

The Sheldon House, nearly new, can entertain 40 guests, at from $3 to $6 per week.

For a description of the route to Devil's Lake, see under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., page 21. The Chicago & North-Western Railway is the only route by which it can be reached by railroad, and during the season this road runs four magnificent trains daily between Chicago and this place.

EAGLE RIVER, WISCONSIN.

On the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway; one of the best bass and muskallonge fishing grounds in Wisconsin. Good board can be procured. Close connections made by trains for this point with trains on the Chicago & North-Western Railway, in a union depot in Milwaukee.

ELKHART LAKE, WISCONSIN.

Those whose tastes and wishes attract them to a quiet, peaceful and shady nook, free from the cares and requirements of a large and popular resort—where they can wear their comfortable old clothes, and not be compelled by the demands of society to

dress up in a different suit every day; where families can go and spend the summer months in quiet, rest and refreshment, in boating, fishing, hunting, or lolling in the shade of wide-spreading trees—will be sure to find just what they are after in any of these interesting pursuits, at Elkhart Lake. This lovely body of water is situated on the Sheboygan and Western Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, Glenbeulah being the name of the station, at which point hacks and baggage wagons are in waiting at all trains to carry passengers and baggage to any point on the lake at low rates. There is no village or town on this lake, but summer visitors can always find pleasant, comfortable and ample quarters in any of the numerous, large and finely kept farm houses that line its shores. Elkhart Lake is as pretty a lakelet as can be found in the Northwest. No hum of business breaks its quiet, nor do gay throngs in fashionable hotels destroy for the weary that quiet which is so much desired; and yet withal it is not a lonely place, where "blue devils" haunt its visitors. It offers a sunny, happy and quiet home, where those in search of complete rest can enjoy its peace and quiet, together with the good, plain and nutritious living that can only be found on the broad acres of the well stocked and cultivated farms of the Northwest.

Boarding Accommodations.

Sharpe's Resort—Located on the lake, in spacious grounds, has bath house at the lake. No extra charge is made for row or sail boats. Has bar and billiard room. Can accommodate forty guests. Terms, $2 per day, or $8 to $10 per week. Liberal discount to families. T. C. Sharpe, proprietor.

Tallmadge's Rural Home—Fronts east on the lake. Has large and shady grounds and bath house at the lake. Terms, $2 per day, or $8 to $10 per week. Special rates by the month and for families. Two cottages adjoining the hotel for the use of families. Address Tallmadge's Rural Home.

Dr. Carver—On north side of the lake; can accommodate twelve to fourteen people. Rates, $1.50 per day, or $6 to $8 per week.

Mr. Pettibone—On south side of the lake; has a large new house and can accommodate forty to sixty people. Rates, $1.50 to $2 per day, or $8 to $12 per week.

Lake View House—This is a new house on the north side of the lake, where first-class accommodations can be obtained for $2 per day, or from $8 to $10 per week. Children at half rates. There are also four cottages on the grounds for the use of families. John Schwartz, proprietor.

For the route to Elkhart Lake (Glenbeulah) see under Sheboygan, on page 22. The Chicago & North-Western Railway runs two trains daily to the place.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

This noted resort is 357 miles from Chicago, located at the head of Little Bay des Noques, at the northern extremity of Green Bay. On the east and south of the place lie the beautiful and transparent waters of the bay. On the north is the Escanaba river, and its western boundary is a thick evergreen wall of aromatic pine forests. This is the shipping point for the untold wealth in iron ore, of this entire region, and, obscure as it may seem at first glance, it is one of the marvels of the times in its capacity for handling the millions of iron ore shipped from it annually. But aside from its wealth and attractiveness as a business centre, Escanaba is a very interesting place for the traveler and tourist. It is one of the coolest locations on the shore, during the heated term the thermometer rarely reaching eighty-five degrees, and the average being about sixty-five degrees above zero. There are many mornings and evenings when the crackling wood fires in the large open fire-places are extremely useful as well as highly ornamental. The air is bracing and restoring in its effects, and exercise creates new vigor instead of producing weariness or languor. Its surroundings are eminently pleasant and healthy, its pine forests and sandy soil leaving no chance for the malarial tendencies of lower latitudes. Sportsmen find abundant amusement of all kinds here, either in gunning or bay or brook fishing. Brook trout are captured in large numbers in the numerous small streams in the vicinity, and in the small bays and inlets along the shore the larger lake fish are found in abundance. The small inlets and forests in the neighborhood furnish no end of sport for hunters, the former being thick with ducks, geese and other water-fowl, and the latter furnishing frequent tests of their skill and marksmanship in the shape of deer, rabbits, and an occasional bear. Hunting and fishing parties, who wish to make extended trips into the country, will find this an excellent place at which to establish their headquarters,

as here they can obtain all the necessary information as to the best places for sport, etc. They will find good accommodations, hunting, camping, fishing materials, and can procure guides who understand the country thoroughly.

Escanaba has already become popular as a resort, not only for sportsmen but for health and pleasure seekers and tourists generally, and is yearly becoming more so; yet it is not what is usually termed a fashionable resort, the most of the people who summer there being intelligent, cultured and accomplished, and with none of the snobbishness usual to so-called high-toned places. The hotel and boarding accommodations are excellent and ample. For the route to Escanaba from Chicago, see under Marquette, on page 18. One train is run each way daily.

GOGEBIC, MICHIGAN.

This place was formerly called Lake Agogebic and has just recently come into prominence as a summer resort. The lake proper is about twenty miles long, with a width varying from one to five miles. It is shut in on all sides by high hills, upon the slopes and crowns of which is a marvelous growth of hard maple. This has hitherto been noted mainly for the excellent black bass fishing, but a fine hotel, with all the essential features of comfort and luxury, is now being erected, and the natural attractions of the place will make it a desirable resort. It is situated on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway, whose trains connect in a union depot in Milwaukee with trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

This is a city of nearly 10,000 inhabitants, situated at the head of the bay of the same name, and at the mouth of the Fox river. The city is well located, and occupies a very prominent commercial position, on a peninsula formed by the confluence of the Fox and East rivers. It makes a very handsome and imposing appearance from whatever side it is approached, being well built with numerous large business blocks and fine residences. It has eleven churches, elegant school buildings, and a large number of extensive manufactories. It is quite a favorite among summer resorts.

Hotels.

Cook's Hotel—On Washington street, a quarter of a mile from the depot, has accommodations for one hundred people—seventy-five rooms. Rates, $2.50 and $3 per day, or $12 to $17.50 per week. Special rates to families and children. H. Bertram, proprietor.

The St. Charles House is almost new, with large, airy rooms, well furnished; has accommodations for forty people, at $1.50 per day, or $5 to $6 per week. G. W. Redeman, proprietor.

Broadway House—On Broadway, one block from the depot, can accommodate thirty to fifty people (thirty rooms). Rates, $1 per day, or $4.50 per week. Special rates for children and nurses. E. Lawler, proprietor.

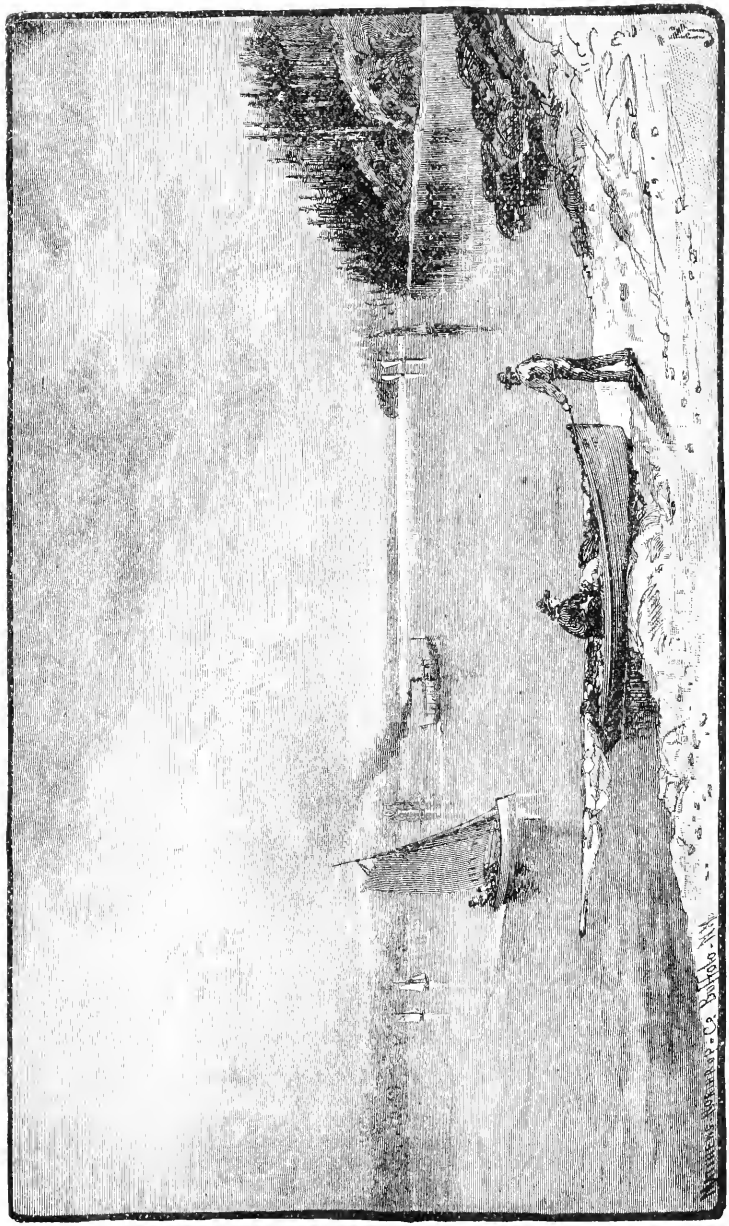
The American House—Built of white brick, three stories high; rooms large and well furnished. Accommodations for fifty people (forty rooms). Rates, $1.50 to $2 per day, or $7 to $10 per week. E. Haggerty, proprietor.

Huffman House—One block from the depot. Large house, with mineral spring in the yard. Rates, $1 to $1.50 per day, or $4.50 to $5 per week. H. P. Huffman, proprietor.

For a description of the route to Green Bay, see under Marquette, on page 18. Two trains are run each day to and from Chicago and Green Bay.

GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN.

So well and favorably is this place known to nearly all summer resorters that it would be unnecessary here to give a complete description of it; but for the benefit of those few who do not know of the pleasures of a season at this delightful spot, it will not be out of place. The lake is so secluded that one might imagine himself lost in a dense wilderness until he has finished the lovely ride of over a mile from the Chicago & North-Western Railway depot, when the whole lovely scene becomes visible. It is a body of clear, green, translucent water, stretching away between beautifully wooded

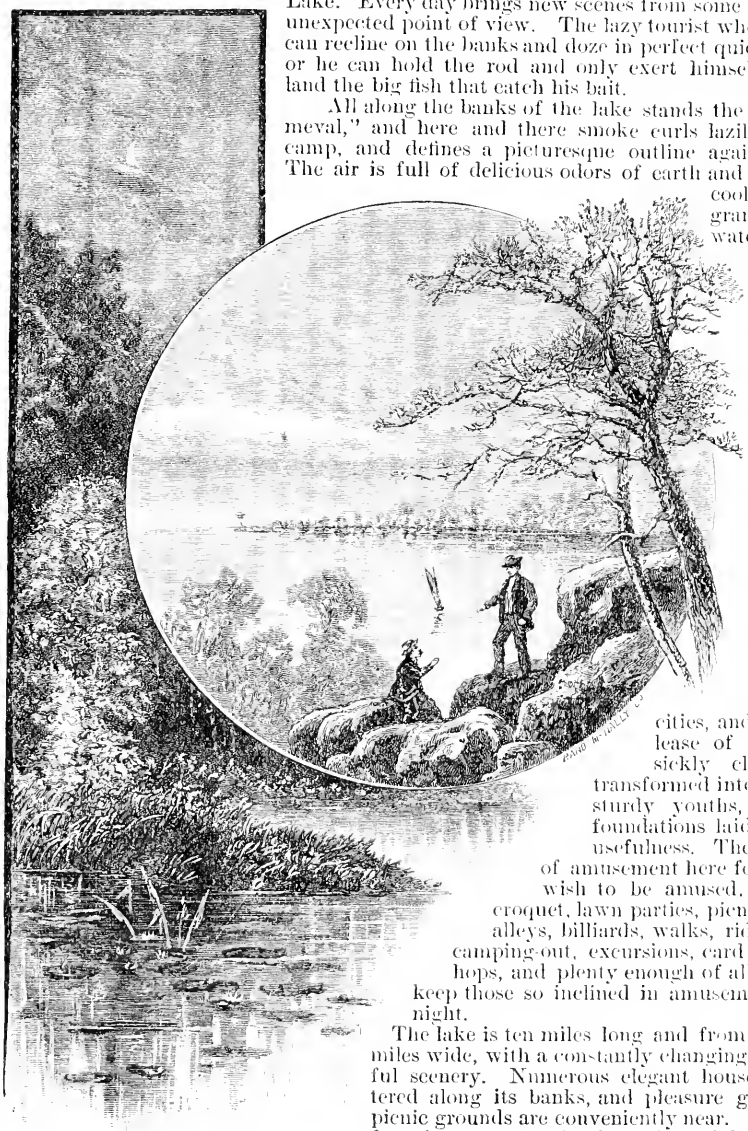


LAKE GOGEBIC.

shores, and landscape pictures of surpassing beauty greet the observer at every turn, while over all is spread the mantle of ineffable peace.

There is no other lake in Wisconsin that has cooler, deeper or greener water, or that has more or finer fish, or more beautiful scenery to charm the artistic soul, than Green Lake. Every day brings new scenes from some different and unexpected point of view. The lazy tourist who is after rest can recline on the banks and doze in perfect quiet and peace, or he can hold the rod and only exert himself enough to land the big fish that catch his bait.

All along the banks of the lake stands the "forest primeval," and here and there smoke curls lazily from some camp, and defines a picturesque outline against the sky. The air is full of delicious odors of earth and sky, and the cool, sea-like fragrance of the water is balsam to weary lungs.



ON THE SHORES OF GREEN LAKE.

Fashion-worn and sickly women come here to rest and recuperate, and the bloom of health glows on their cheeks ere the season is half over. Many worn-out men come here, from the dust and smoke and hurry of cities, and get a new lease of life. Puny, sickly children are transformed into strong and sturdy youths, with good foundations laid for future usefulness. There is no lack of amusement here for those who wish to be amused. There are croquet, lawn parties, picnics, bowling-alleys, billiards, walks, rides, boating, camping-out, excursions, card parties and hops, and plenty enough of all of these to keep those so inclined in amusement day and night.

The lake is ten miles long and from two to four miles wide, with a constantly changing and beautiful scenery. Numerous elegant houses are scattered along its banks, and pleasure grounds and picnic grounds are conveniently near. Lying back from its shores are fine farms in a high state of cultivation, and pedestrians find themselves well paid for tramps through the country in any direction. There are many points of interest along the shores, which are accessible to the tourist by land or water, and in either way the trip will be a most enjoyable one. The lake is

well supplied with row, sail and steam boats, and offers every facility for boating, bathing and fishing. Carriages and saddle-horses can be had at any time and at reasonable rates. From 300 to 500 guests from different parts of the South can be found here almost any year, and this has been the case for a number of years past. This fact in itself is commendation enough, for no person or family would go there year after year unless there was something attractive there. Tourists who visit Green Lake in search of health, pleasure or rest, get what they go after, and are satisfied to repeat the operation year after year, and are always satisfied with the result. The hotels of the place are large and well furnished, and are run in as good style as to table and service as the modern first-class hotels in large cities. The principal ones are :

The Oakwood—The pioneer summer resort and the leading hotel of the place, can accommodate two hundred to two hundred and fifty guests in hotel, besides many in beautiful and comfortable cottages. Rates, about $2.50 per day; $12 to $15 per week. Children under ten years, and servants, half price. David Greenway, proprietor.

Clarence Park Hotel—Can accommodate one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy five guests, at from $2 to $3 per day, and $10 to $15 per week.

Pleasant Point—Accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five people. Rates per day, $2.50, and special rates for season. Children and nurses, half rates. Geo. L. Ross, proprietor.

Spring Grove House—Can accommodate one hundred guests. Rates, $8 to $12 per week ; day board, $1 50 to $2 per day. Children under ten years, and servants, half price.

Como Bay House—Can accommodate seventy-five to one hundred people. Rates, $2 per day; $8 to $12 per week.

Root's Hotel—Can accommodate fifteen to twenty people. Rates, per day, $1 to $1.50 ; per week, $4 to $6.

Lake House—Can accommodate fifteen to twenty people (twelve rooms). Rates, $1.25 per day ; $6 per week.

Gray Rock—Accommodations for thirty people (twenty rooms). Rates, per day, $1.50 ; per week, $8. Special rates for children and nurses.

Walker House—Can accommodate twenty people (fourteen rooms). Private family rates, $1.50 per day ; $7 per week.

All letters should be addressed to Dartford Postoffice, Wisconsin.

Route.

Green Lake is situated on the Sheboygan and Western Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, twenty-two miles west from Fond du Lac. For a description of the route to Fond du Lac, see under Marquette, page 18. From Fond du Lac west the road passes through a fine country, giving passengers a pleasing diversity of scenery, going through the picturesque and enterprising towns of Eldorado, Rosendale and Ripon (see page 20). The railroad station called Green Lake is one mile from the lake proper, but there are elegant and commodious omnibuses and carriages at every train to convey passengers to the lake. During the season, besides the through day trains, the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company runs through sleepers between Chicago and Green Lake, leaving Chicago at about 9 o'clock in the evening and arriving at the lake the next morning in time for breakfast.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN,

Ninety-one miles from Chicago, is located in Rock county, noted for its beautiful, diversified scenery and its highly cultivated farms. It is situated on high, rocky ground, on the banks of Rock river. The groves of fine timber which surround the city, and the many noble shade trees that line its broad avenues, have given it the name of "The Bower City." The Wisconsin Institute for the Blind is located here.

Myers House—Can accommodate one hundred and fifty guests. Rates, $2 per day; $6 to $12 per week. Special rates for families. Half rates for children.

Pember House—Pleasantly located in centre of city. Large rooms, well furnished; can accommodate seventy-five people. Rates, $1.50 per day ; $5 to $8 per week.

Grand Hotel—Two blocks from depot, can accommodate seventy-five people. Rates, $2 per day ; $8 to $12 per week.

Commercial Hotel—One block from depot, can entertain forty guests. Rates, $1.50 to $2 per day ; $5 to $8 per week. Children, one-half regular rates.

Railway Hotel—Near depot. Accommodation for fifty people. Rates, $1 per day; $5 per week. John Kenyon, proprietor.

Mrs. R. M. Wheeler—No. 13 Main St., can entertain sixteen people. Rates, $5 to $8 per week.

C. A. Potter, Agent of the Chicago & North-Western Railway at Janesville, Wis., will reply to your queries.

For the route from Chicago to Janesville, see under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., page 21. The Chicago & North-Western Railway runs seven trains daily to and from this place.

LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN.

Thirty miles in a direct west line from Lake Michigan, and seventy miles in a northwesterly direction from Chicago, lies one of the most charming and delightful of all the northwestern summer retreats, Lake Geneva. Situated in a quiet, wooded scrap of country, that in itself gives promise of peace, under an azure sky, lies a clear, cool body of water, surrounded by a hill-side shore that measures twenty-five miles in length. So clear is the water in this miniature lake that the gaily colored pebbles and shells on its bottom can be easily discerned at a depth of thirty-five feet. The setting of this jewel of nature's treasures is a circlet of scenic loveliness rarely equaled. Its borders are diversified with inlets, bays, sharp points of jutting headland, bold and picturesque and crowned with noble forest trees; while in comparison the curves of the bays are characterized by gently undulating lands, swelling hills and limited meadows. In the background, darkly looming against a softly blended sky of blue and cloud vapors, the grand old trees are deep and sombre in their depth of foliage; while nearer the shore the colors lighten and brighten in various contrasts—the whole making a picture of loveliness, grandeur and sublimity that inspires at once feelings of peace, awe and profound reverence for the Author. A circuit of the lake on one of the numerous steam yachts that can be obtained for the purpose will disclose in detail some of the advantages of the place as a summer resort.

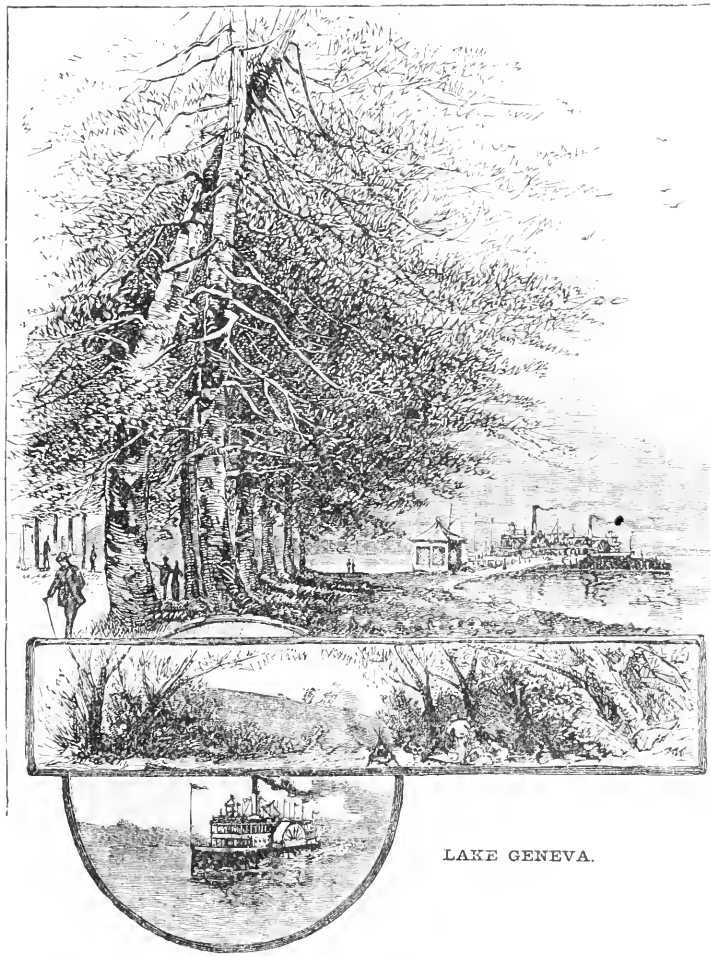
With the Whiting House as a starting point and running along the north shore, which bends in a southerly direction, the superb summer-houses of George Sturges, Levi Z. Leiter and N. K. Fairbank are passed in succession. The architecture of these edifices is romantic and novel. Experience and skill are evident in the proportions and combinations of gable, peak, and quaintly embellished windows. The grounds are admirably kept, and at the docks float the extensive fleets of sail boats, skiffs and yachts of their respective proprietors. Somewhat beyond the Fairbank place the lake turns to the westward, and so continues throughout its length of about nine miles. Many wealthy and prominent Chicago people have built charming and magnificent permanent summer residences along this shore, and have in various ways contributed to the popularity of the place as a summer resort. Along the shore is seen an almost bewildering confusion of luxuriant coloring; the numerous varieties of trees—white, red, black and burr oaks, butternut, black walnut, white birch, beech, hickory, poplar, basswood and red cedar, in vigorous growth and in infancy; shrub and tree formation combining in noble embrasures and thickets, copse and dingle. Here a grand old patriarch leans over the water, heavy not only with years and boughs, but with trailing vines and scarlet berries; while just beyond is a smooth, grass-carpeted bank, its border resting upon a bed of pebbles so accurately arranged that one might fancy that art instead of nature had been busy there. Farther up, there is a natural pillow of bell-shaped purple blossoms; while peeping through the tall grass are yellow daffodils, and tiny white and pink wedding bells are swaying in the breeze. To the west, the high, bold points cast long, deep shadows, and bowlders are heaped up here and there, like war battlements just begun.

Farther along, "Elgin Camp" is reached. This has become one of the most attractive points on the lake. A magnificent club-house stands near the pier, and on each side, in Nature's cultivated wilderness, are flanked artistic, novel cottages, belonging to the different members of the club. Entering Cisco Bay, the famous Pishcataqua (sparkling waters) Park is next seen. This park occupies sixteen acres of forest, dell and dingle. It is situated on the north shore, proverbial for its cool breezes.

The Pishcataqua Hotel stands but a short distance from the shore, and its grounds are tastefully laid out in walks and drives. The house is built strictly for summer accommodation, the outside door of every room opening on a veranda. Here can be had elegant accommodations in the very midst of the wildwood, four miles from the village, yet not lacking in any of the conveniences.

Rounding "Clear Point," with its sharp and high elevations and bold, defiant shores, and floating over the waters of Williams Bay, and stopping to observe the beauties and attractions of "Camp Collee," cottages and tents are here ready for occupancy of

guests by the 15th of June of each year, and facilities furnished for the ordinary routine of camp or cottage life. Here, indulging in the luxury of "camping out," one can find complete relaxation and rest from the perplexities of business life, and at the same time have all necessary facilities for communication. "Forest Glen Park" and "Belvidere" follow, then "Fontana"—all situated at the other extremity of the lake. "Marengo Park," on the south shore, is a sequestered nook, terraced, sloped and rounded, and lavishly embowered 'mid spreading trees. Cottages, swings, croquet grounds, etc., make



LAKE GENEVA.

this place among the most desirable. Gliding by "Harvard" and "Oak Park" camps, the beautiful grounds of the "Bon Ami Club," of Chicago, "Kayes Park," and "Warwick Parks,"—all of which are gems cut from the rough, with just enough of nature left to cause one often to forget that there is aught but nature there—after a delightful ride of twenty-four miles the starting point is again reached.

The boating accommodations of the lake are complete and extensive. Numerous steamboats and steam yachts ply over its waters, some making regular scheduled trips, and others "to let," subject to the wishes of the lessee. In addition to these are many

private yachts, sail boats, row boats, and every kind, sort and species of craft, to suit all varieties of taste and feeling. The fishing is most excellent. Trout, whitefish, salmon, pike, pickerel, bass and croppies sportively dart through the clear water, frequently falling victims to their own rapacity, and furnishing rare sport for devotees of the art of fishing.

Lake Geneva is the natural home of that peculiar and much-sought fish called the cisco. They are only caught in the month of June—usually in the full of the moon. At that time a certain species of fly hovers over the water, and the cisco come from their hiding places in schools, generally near the shore.

The tourists who flock here during the heated term are eminently refined. The most fastidious can not fail to be entertained and delighted. What with camp life, idling, reading, visiting, impromptu concerts, hops, riding, boating, fishing, billiards, yacht-racing, etc., the days seem too brief, and the summer too soon ended.

The accommodations for guests are ample, and far above the average of summer resorts. Besides the numerous first-class hotels, there are abundant facilities for camping out, and many private houses open their doors to guests.

The principal hotels and boarding houses are the following:

Whiting House—On the lake shore. Accommodations for two hundred guests. Rates, $3 per day, or $12 to $18 per week.

Lake House—One block from lake. Accommodations for one hundred guests. Rates, $2 per day; $8 to $10 per week.

Commercial House—One block from lake. Accommodations for one hundred guests. Rates, $2 per day; $8 to $10 per week.

Kayes Park—On the lake shore. Accommodations for two hundred guests. Rates, $2.50 to $3 per day; $12 to $18 per week.

Pishcataqua House—On the lake shore. Accommodations for two hundred guests. Rates, $3 to $4 per day; $18 to $21 per week.

Mrs. J. E. Burton—Two blocks from the lake. Can accommodate fifty-five guests. Rates, $8 to $12 per week.

Mrs. Henry Goodsell—Two blocks from the lake. Can accommodate twenty guests. Rates, $1 per day; $7 to $10 per week.

Mrs. W. H. Allen—Two blocks from the lake. Can accommodate thirty guests. Rates, $1 to $1.50 per day; $7 to $10 per week.

Mrs. McKay—Two blocks from the lake. Can accommodate twenty guests. Rates, $5 per week.

Mrs. W. J. Staley—Three blocks from the lake. Can accommodate twenty guests. Rates, $1 to $1.50 per day; $7 to $10 per week.

O. T. LaSalle—On the lake shore. Can accommodate twenty-five guests. Rates, $1.50 per day; $7 to $10 per week.

P. L. Kelly—On the lake shore. Can accommodate thirty-five guests. Rates, $1 per day; $7 per week.

Its Means of Access.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has two routes from Chicago to Lake Geneva, running during the season five trains a day, each way. The most direct route is via Avondale, Irving Park, Montrose, Norwood, Park Ridge, Arlington Heights, Crystal Lake and McHenry. The distance by this route is seventy miles, and the running time about two hours. The other line passes through Oak Park, Maywood, Elmhurst, Prospect Park, Wheaton, Elgin, Algonquin, and many other towns. This route is fifteen miles longer than the other, and the running time correspondingly greater. In either way, the traveler will pass through beautiful suburbs of Chicago, which will give constant variety to the ride. The trains are made up of the very finest day coaches, and on some the magnificent parlor chair cars are run.

During the season, round-trip and excursion tickets are sold at very low rates.

The accessibility, proximity to Chicago, and the numerous and varied attractions of this place, combine to make it one of the most desirable summer resorts that can be found.

LAKE MADISON, MINNESOTA.

This body of water is situated four miles in a northwestern direction from Eagle Lake, the nearest station on the Chicago & North-Western Railway, and which is 421 miles from Chicago.

The lake is situated in the midst of the famous big woods of Minnesota, and is a magnificent body of water which is rapidly acquiring the popular fame among summer tourists that it so well deserves. The water supply comes entirely from subterranean springs, and is very soft, and of such purity and clearness that at no season of the year is there the faintest suspicion of malaria. It is probably the deepest lake in Minnesota, having an average depth of about sixty feet, while in many places it is almost bottomless, and yet the level of the lake is twenty feet higher than the bluffs of the Minnesota river. The waters of the lake abound in fish of all northern varieties, bass, pickerel, muskallonge and perch being among the most numerous.

This is not in any sense a fashionable resort, but for those who delight in the fresh air and outdoor life of camping out, and in fishing and hunting, the place offers superior attractions. There are good hotel accommodations for those who desire them.

For a description of that portion of the route from Chicago to Elroy, see under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., page 21.

From Elroy the route is via the Minnesota and Central Dakota line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, which passes through Glendale, Sparta (see page 22), Bangor, Onalaska, LaCrosse, Trempealeau and other towns in Wisconsin, and Winona (where the railroad crosses the Mississippi river), Eyota, Rochester, Owatonna, Waseca (see page 26), Eagle Lake and others in Minnesota.

Tourists destined for Lake Madison should purchase their railroad tickets to Eagle Lake, Minn., at which point suitable conveyances can always be found to carry them and their belongings to their destination.

Two trains, with palace drawing-room and sleeping cars attached, are run daily between Chicago and Eagle Lake.

LAKE MILLS, WISCONSIN.

This is a beautifully located place, 126 miles from Chicago, on the shore of Rock Lake. The lake is three miles in length by two in breadth, and in many places it is over 200 feet deep. Its waters are always cool and clear, being fed by springs. The scenery surrounding the lake is a happy mixture of the grand and beautiful, and for boating and fishing it is unsurpassed, even in this land of beautiful lakes. The town of Lake Mills has a population of about 1,000. It is always neat and clean, and the healthfulness of the place is proverbial. There is no malaria, no lurking disease, and scarcely any fatigue. There are good schools and churches, and everything in the place to make a sojourn there pleasant and restful.

Hotels.

Newton House—Has accommodations for seventy-five people. Rates, $2 per day, or $5 to $9 per week. Special rates by the month; children, half rates. M. Newton, proprietor.

Oak Grove House—Can accommodate forty-five people. Rates, $1.50 per day, or $6 per week. Special rates to families. R. Van Slyke, proprietor.

Wisconsin House—Situated opposite Park; can accommodate twenty-five people, at $1.25 per day, or $4 to $7 per week; children and nurses, half rates.

R. Hassam—Can entertain from ten to twenty people. Rates, $1.50 per day, or $5 per week. Special rates to families.

For the route from Chicago to Lake Mills, see under Madison, on page 16.

MADISON, WISCONSIN.

This is the capital of the State of Wisconsin, and a city of about 12,000 inhabitants. It is beautifully located between four large and clear lakes, and the isthmus thus formed has just about the grade necessary for the placing of a fine city. This has been taken advantage of in the location of the large and splendid State Capitol buildings, which are on its highest point, the graceful and elegant cupola overlooking the surrounding country for many miles.

The fine residences incident to the capital of a wealthy and prosperous State, the wide and clean streets, the tastefully constructed churches and school buildings, and the noble shade trees, combine to make this one of the most delightful cities in the Northwest. The manufacturing interests of the place are small, but as a summer resort it presents attractions which are excelled by none and equaled by few. Its beautiful lakes for boating and fishing, its mineral springs, cool, pure air, and the natural and artificial beauty of the city, make it a charming place in which to spend a summer holiday.

Hotels.

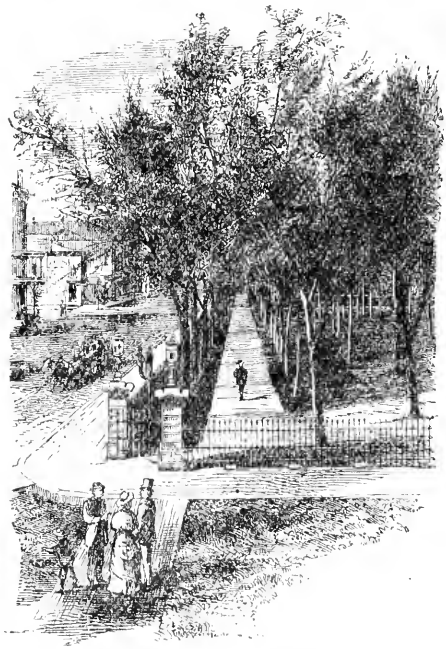
Park Hotel—Accommodations for three hundred guests. Rates, $3 per day ; $10 to $20 per week.

Ton-Ya-Watha Springs Hotel—Accommodations for one hundred and fifty guests. Terms, $2 per day ; $10 to $12 per week ; children and servants, half price.

Capital House—Accommodations for seventy-five guests. Rates, $1.50 to $2 per day ; $7 to $10 per week ; $25 to $40 per month ; special rates for families.

Daniel H. Wright—Can entertain eight people ; four rooms for guests. Rates, $7 per week.

A. E. Petingill—Brick house ; pleasant location on bank of lake, one block from steamboat landing. Small boats for fishing purposes abundant.



EAST WALK, CAPITOL PARK, MADISON, WIS.

Col. Geo. H. Slaughter—Can entertain four persons ; two rooms and parlor for guests. Rates, $6 to $7 per week.

Mrs. E. Wilson—Can entertain twelve persons ; six rooms for guests. Rates, $1.25 per day ; $5 to $8 per week.

Mrs. S. H. Carpenter—Can entertain six persons. Rates, $7 to $8 per week.

Mrs. A. E. Rusdall—Can entertain twenty-five persons. Rates, $1 50 per day ; $6 per week for adults ; children, half price.

Mrs. W. P. Thompson—Can entertain five persons ; seven rooms for guests. Rates, $1 to $1.50 per day ; $5 to $10 per week ; $20 to $28 per month.

S. K. Ellsworth—Can entertain twenty-five persons. Rates, $3 to $8 per week.

Mrs. S. M. Birby—Can entertain fourteen persons; seven rooms for guests. Rates, $1 per day ; $6 per week ; nurses and children, two-thirds regular rates.

Mrs. F. E. Nicodemus—"Lake Lawn." Can accommodate six people. Rates, $7 per week.

Mrs. Sarah Gallagher—Can accommodate four people. Rates, $5 to $7 per week.

Mrs. L. Prescott—Can accommodate ten people. Rates, $5 to $6 per week.

Mrs. E. G. Garner—Can accommodate eight people. Rates, $7 per week.

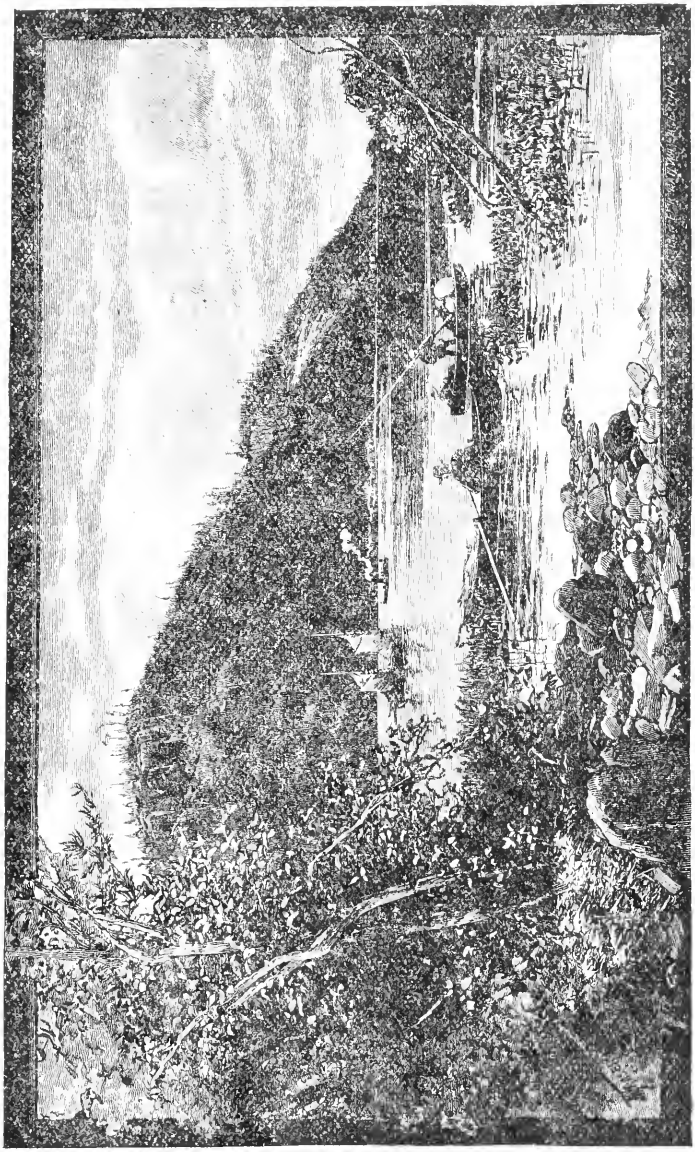
Mrs. J. D. Lemon—Can accommodate eight to ten people. Rates, $5 to $7 per week.

The Misses Jones—Can accommodate ten people. Rates, $1.50 per day ; $7 to $10 per week ; two-thirds rates for nurses and children.

Mrs. N. J. Moody—Main street. Has four rooms. Rates, $8 per week ; $28 per month.

Routes.

Madison can be reached from Chicago, via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, by two different routes ; one via the St. Paul and Minneapolis line (see under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., page 21), and the other via the Lake Shore line to Milwaukee ; thence via the Madison Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. For a description of the route from Chicago to Milwaukee, see under Marquette, page 18. From Milwaukee this route runs straight west, through some of the finest scenery in Southern Wisconsin, passing, among other towns, Calhoun, Waukesha (see page 26), Dousman (see page 24), Lake Mills (see page 15), and Deerfield. Seven first-class trains a day are run each way, between Chicago and Madison, to accommodate the large travel between these points.



VIEW ON THE NORTH SHORE OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

This is a city of 7,000 or 8,000 inhabitants, 401 miles from Chicago, situated on the south shore of Lake Superior, on an inlet named Marquette Bay. Back from the bay and directly in the rear of the town, high bluffs rise precipitously, their sides ribbed with the different strata of rocks, relieved and imbedded with numerous clumps of evergreen shrubs and trees. Quite a portion of the town is built upon the lower portions of these bluffs, one street rising above the other in a series of plateaus. The town is well built; its streets wide, clean and nicely paved. The principal business interests of the place are those connected with mining, it being the centre of supplies and for shipment of one of the largest mining districts in the world. Its people are refined, educated, and extremely sociable and cordial. The tranquil waters of the bay afford excellent facilities for boating, and are filled with large and gamey fish which are ready at all times to reward the efforts of the angler, small though his skill in the art may be.

A few miles out in the bay are several large islands, covered with magnificent forest trees. These can be reached from Marquette by steamer, sail or row boats, any of which can be obtained at almost any time. Their beautiful location and pleasant and easy means of access make them extremely popular as picnic grounds. It is emphatically a summer town, always cool during the day from the refreshing breezes that drift over the town from the lake, and at night from the same cause and the absence of the scorching rays of the sun. For invalids and residents of Southern or Eastern States, Marquette offers the very best inducements as a summer resort. From here, tourists can take steamers for Sault Ste. Marie, Isle Royale, St. Ignace Island, or any point on the north shore of Lake Superior.

The hotels and boarding houses of the place are numerous, large and comfortable. Among them are :

The Tremont House—One block from the depot and two blocks from the lake ; has accommodations for thirty people (twenty-two rooms). Rates, $2 per day, or $10.50 per week. Mrs. Mary A. Volk, proprietress.

Mesnard House—On the shore of Lake Superior and one of the highest points in the city. Can accommodate seventy-five guests, at $2 per day, or $10 to $12 per week. Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, proprietress.

The Cozzens House—Contains seventy-five rooms, and was entirely refurnished and opened in May, 1883, under the management of Mr. —— Walker, the popular caterer. Rates reasonable.

How to Get There.

Marquette is situated on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, and its only means of access from Chicago or Milwaukee by rail is via this road and the Chicago & North-Western.

The ride includes all that is pleasant and desirable in a railway trip.

The road bed is first-class. Palatial day and sleeping cars are provided with all the facilities for the comfort and convenience of passengers that modern skill and ingenuity has or can design, and the country through which the road passes gives to the traveler, throughout its entire length, that pleasing variety which a constantly changing yet always beautiful or grand scenery will always afford. In fact, one of the most prominent and pleasant features of the trip is the ride by this route from Chicago to Marquette.

From Chicago the road runs straight north, along the shore of Lake Michigan, with this beautiful body of water in sight from the train, nearly the whole distance to Milwaukee. This is the celebrated "Lake Shore Line" between Chicago and Milwaukee. It passes through the beautiful towns of Evanston, Highland Park, Lake Forest and Waukegan, in Illinois, and Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee, in Wisconsin. At Milwaukee the tourist would do well to stop over for a short time. The city itself is beautiful and full of interest, and a trip from here to the famous summer resort, Waukesha (see page 26), a distance of only seventeen miles, via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, will be found pleasant and profitable.

Leaving Milwaukee and bearing a little to the west of north, the road passes in turn Silver Springs, Rockfield, Kewaskum and Fond du Lac, which last is a beautiful city of fourteen or fifteen thousand inhabitants, situated at the head of the noted Lake Winnebago. Here connections are made with trains on the Sheboygan and Western

Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, for Elkhart Lake, Glenbeulah (see page 7), Sheboygan (see page 21), Ripon (see page 20), and Green Lake (see page 8). From Fond du Lac the road runs a little to the east of north, following the west banks of Lake Winnebago. Fox River and Green Bay; Vandyne, Oshkosh—a fine city and quite a popular summer resort—Neenah and Menasha (see page 19), Appleton (see page 3), Kaukauna, Green Bay and Fort Howard (see page 8), and Marinette—all in Wisconsin—are passed. Crossing the dividing line between Wisconsin and Michigan, the road passes Menominee (see page 20) and Escanaba (see page 7), and a large number of smaller towns, until it reaches Negaunee, and a ride of twelve miles over the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad brings the tourist to his destination.

MENASHA AND NEENAH, WISCONSIN.

These towns, although under separate municipal governments, are virtually one and the same place, being situated on opposite banks of Fox river. Neenah has a population of about five thousand, and Menasha of about four thousand. The river flowing between the towns furnishes one of the best water powers in the State, and numerous extensive manufacturing institutions of different kinds have been located here. The towns are both substantially built, including many structures, both public and private, that would do credit to much larger places.

Lake Winnebago is renowned for its romantic surroundings. These towns are situated on its shore, just at a point where the Fox river divides into channels sweeping round a beautiful island, which is about in the central part of the stream that divides the towns. "Roberts' Summer Resort," situated on the island, is one of the attractions of the place. This was once the property of Gov. Doty, and is now known as Doty's Island. The old log mansion, built over forty years ago, still stands here in a remarkable state of preservation. The Resort is located on the Lake Winnebago shore of the island. The tract contains over twenty-six acres of grandly wooded, elevated surface, which is finely improved for the special purpose of a summer resort. The scenery from this point is presented to the eye of the delighted observer in all grades, from the picturesque and beautiful to the grand and sublime. Looking off over the lake, the lofty escarpments at Clifton, on the opposite shore, Stockbridge in the distance, and the beautiful body of water, dotted with small boats and yachts, are presented to view. A glance shoreward will reveal grass-carpeted lawns, lofty trees, and arbors where the cool breezes waft their delicious fragrance the livelong day and night.

The fishing is unsurpassed and rarely equaled. Parties flock here early in the spring to engage in the amusement before the summer idlers convene, and continue the sport all summer and long after the fall sets in. It is not necessary to row out into the lake or take any trouble to catch fish here, as large numbers of black and silver bass are hooked directly off the shore. The deep waters of the lake, fed by the cool rivers, seem to be eminently favorable to the growth of these excellent fish, and from the day the ice disappears from the lake in the spring until it is again frozen over in the fall, these fish are caught by thousands. No matter how numerous the fishermen or how large the number taken, the supply does not seem to diminish. Equipments in the way of boats, fishing tackle, bait, guides, etc., can be obtained at the hotels, so that the angler need have no care for these, but go there and be sure of the best of sport.

Hotels.

The Russell House, Neenah—Six blocks from the depot. Accommodations for sixty to one hundred guests. Rates, $2 per day, or $7 to $10 per week; special rates for families, nurses and children. J. B. Russell, proprietor.

The National Hotel, Menasha—Hot and cold baths, billiards, bar, etc.; fronts on the lake. Accommodations for ten guests. Terms, $2 per day, or $7 to $10 per week; special terms to nurses and children. T. D. Scott, proprietor.

Roberts' Summer Resort—Located on Doty Island, surrounded by a park containing twenty-six acres of handsome grounds; a beautiful grove, etc., fronts the lake; has billiard room, etc. Accommodations for one hundred guests. Rates, $2.50 per day, or $10 to $14 per week; half prices to nurses and children. In connection with this house there are several cottages that can be had at reasonable rates by parties taking meals at the hotel. John Roberts, proprietor.

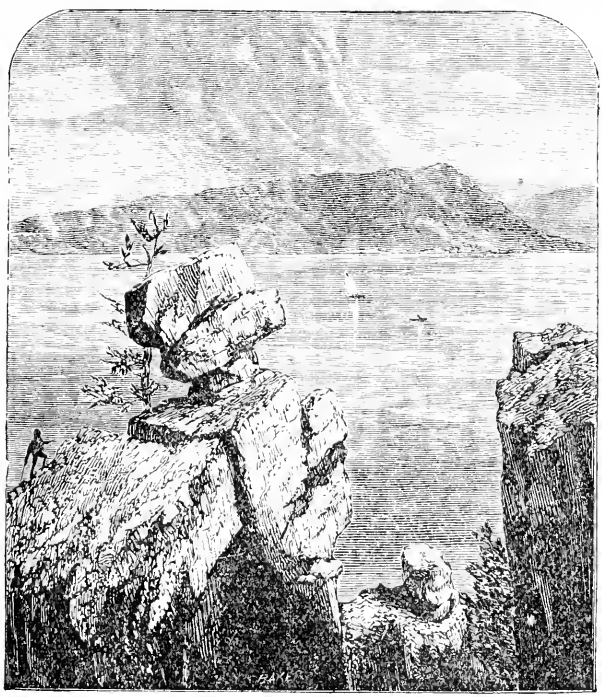
For the route from Chicago to Neenah and Menasha, see under Marquette, page 18.

MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN.

This place has recently become quite prominent as a summer resort. It is a city of nearly 4,000 inhabitants, located on the Menominee river. It is a lively business place, well built and beautifully situated. The fishing and hunting in the vicinity are excellent. There are several first-class hotels in the place, among which the Stephenson House is one of the best in the Northwest; board can be obtained at reasonable rates. For the route from Chicago to Menominee see under Marquette, page 18. The Chicago & North-Western Railway runs two trains daily between Chicago and Milwaukee and this place.

PELICAN, WISCONSIN.

On the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway; situated on the shore of a beautiful lake, eight miles long and five miles wide. Splendid bass and muskallonge fishing. Two good hotels, each owning boat fleets for the use of guests, give accommodations to visitors at the place.



AT DEVIL'S LAKE, WIS.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Situated on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway, near the famous fishing grounds of Lakes George and Thompson. Good hotel accommodations, including use of boats, that are furnished at reasonable rates.

RIPON, WISCONSIN.

This is a beautiful little city, with a population of nearly five thousand, situated on the Sheboygan and Western Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, twenty miles west from Fond du Lac. Silver Creek, a swift-running stream, furnishes a fine water power for the place. Ripon College, an extensive and prosperous educational institution, is located here. The town has five churches and several manufacturing institutions. The town is built upon a gradual rise of ground shaded by trees and ornamented with shrubs, with finely kept streets, which afford pleasant and enjoyable drives. The quiet beauty of the place is best discerned from a point below it, from which point the artistic taste will single out a gentle accuracy of delineation only found in simple, natural, countryside towns, where nature seems to have smoothed away all abruptness and left clear, clean, graceful outlines. A ride through the straight and pleasant streets discloses thriftily kept homes, with lawns beautifully trimmed, shaded and cool. There is no noise, no bustle, but a delicious sense of peace and quiet pervades the place and its surroundings.

For the route to Ripon from Chicago, see under Green Lake, page 11.

Hotels.

Wood's Hotel—One block from depot. Large brick house. Accommodations for

eighty to one hundred people (fifty-six rooms). Rates, $2 per day; $7 to $14 per week; special rates for children and nurses. L. Wood, proprietor.

Lum's Hotel—Two blocks from depot. Accommodations for thirty people (twenty rooms), at $1.50 per day; $4 to $6 per week. G. A. Colburn, proprietor.

Mapes House—Two blocks from depot. Accommodations for sixty to eighty people (forty-four rooms). Rates, $1.50 to $2 per day; $4 to $5 per week. John Weisberger, proprietor.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, AND ADJACENT POINTS.

Of these far-famed summer resorts it is necessary to say but little in this connection. They are known nearly the world over as combining nearly all of the attractions so much sought for by summer tourists. Among their immediate surroundings are the Falls of Minnehaha, Lake Minnetonka, Lake Elmo, White Bear Lake, and many others, all of which add largely to the attractiveness of this region as a summer resort. But one of the most enjoyable features of a tour to St. Paul, Minneapolis, or points adjacent and beyond, is the ride over the Chicago & North-Western Railway. This route takes the tourist through the grand and inspiring scenery of Northern Illinois and Southern and Western Wisconsin, passing through the following places: Norwood, Arlington Heights, Crystal Lake, Woodstock, Harvard, Caledonia, Beloit (see page 4), Janesville (see page 11), Hanover, Madison (see page 15), Waunakee, Devil's Lake (see page 6), Baraboo, Wonowoc, Elroy, Black River Falls, Merrillan, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls (see page 3), Menomonee, Hudson, Stillwater (see page 24), and many other places of interest. Add to these attractions the perfectly smooth road-bed and the magnificent trains made up of comfortable smoking cars, superb day coaches, palatial drawing-room and sleeping cars, and the famous North-Western dining cars, and the result is a combination of beauty, magnificence, comfort and safety rarely attained in modern railway service.

Two of these trains are run daily, each way, between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

The eastern terminus of the Sheboygan and Western Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, forty-three miles east of Fond du Lac and on the shore of Lake Michigan, is the city of Sheboygan. The city has a population of nearly 8,000, and is built upon a high and narrow point of land which projects out into the lake—a situation that insures the coolest and purest of air during the entire heated term.

It is a pretty place—home-like and inviting. Its residences are well built, numbering among them many elegant structures. Its business streets are wide and even, giving every evidence of thrift and progress. The Sheboygan river flows through the town, dividing it into two nearly equal parts and flowing into the lake here. A park of superb forest trees occupies a prominent location near the city, in which is one of Wisconsin's most wonderful healing fountains. Its water closely resembles the famous Kissengen, of Germany, and flows from an artesian well which has been sunk to the depth of 1,475 feet, and yields a supply of 225 gallons per minute. It is said that the Chippewa Indians designated the site of the city Sheub-Wau-Wau-Gun, meaning a hollow under the ground where water runs. These former inhabitants of the place insisted that they heard peculiar sounds which indicated the existence of such an underground channel. Their more enlightened successors, acting upon this supposition, or tradition, bored the well and found the water. The pressure of the water is fifty-two and one-half pounds to the square inch, which is sufficient to raise a column of water to the height of 115 feet.

The well has been perfectly tubed, and its volume of water comes clear and sparkling to the surface, strongly impregnated with mineral and medicinal salts. A graceful octagon building has been erected over the spring, which is surmounted by a large bronze statue of Hebe, the cup-bearer of the gods. This water is a famous remedy for malarial fever and a potent curative of liver and kidney affections, besides a host of other diseases. The following is the result of its chemical analysis:

	Grains.
Chloride of Sodium	306.9436
Chloride of Potassium	14.4822
Chloride of Lithium	0.1062
Chloride of Magnesium	54.9130
Chloride of Calcium	27.8225
Bromide of Sodium	0.1873
Iodide of Sodium	trace
Sulphate of Lime	169.8277
Sulphate of Baryta	trace
Bicarbonate of Lime	13.6585
Bicarbonate of Iron	0.5944
Bicarbonate of Manganese	0.1742
Phosphate of Lime	0.0383
Bicarbonate of Soda	trace
Alumina	0.1283
Silica	0.4665
Organic Matter	trace
Total	589.3427
Density	1.0093

Large numbers of people from the South visit the place, which seems to be a special favorite. What with boating, fishing, bathing and driving, their time seems entirely occupied. The question, What shall we do? troubles no one here, but rather, How shall we find time to manage all the amusements that are here to be enjoyed?

Hotels.

The Park Hotel—Situated on Eighth street, directly opposite the park that incloses the great mineral spring. This house can accommodate one hundred and twenty-five people, at $2 per day, or $10 to $12 per week.

Pape's Hotel—On Centre street, three blocks from the lake. Rates, $1 to $2 per day, or $5 to $10.50 per week. Fred Pape, proprietor.

How to Get There.

A good route from Chicago to Sheboygan is via the Chicago & North-Western Railway to Fond du Lac, for a description of which portion of the road see under Marquette. From Fond du Lac the road runs due east through one of the finest "bits" of country in this region, until it reaches Lake Michigan and Sheboygan. This portion of the route takes the tourist through the towns of Peebles, Malone, Calvary, St. Cloud, Glenbeulah (Elkhart Lake, see page 6), Plymouth and Sheboygan Falls, all places that have their points of interest, which the observing traveler will not fail to discover.

Sheboygan is also reached via the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway, trains on which road make close connections in a union depot, at Milwaukee, with trains on the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

SPARTA, WISCONSIN.

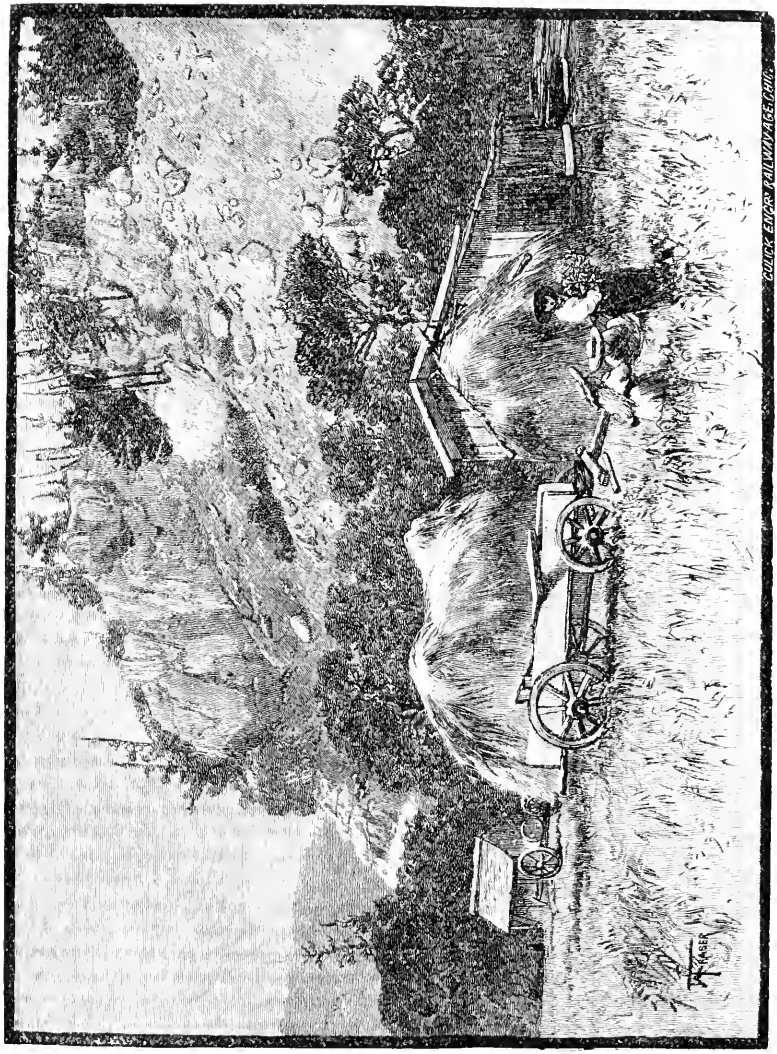
This is a charming little city, two hundred and forty-six miles from Chicago, with a population of over four thousand. It enjoys a wide and favorable reputation as a summer resort, both for the health seeker and the tourist. Its altitude being one of the highest in the State, the atmosphere is remarkably pure and cool and wonderfully exhilarating. Malarial diseases and hay fever are unknown in this locality, and those afflicted with these maladies are speedily relieved by a sojourn here.

The interest attaching to the place is much enhanced by the attractive and romantic scenes that surround it, it being the centre of a circle which is composed of scenery in all its most delightful stages, from the grotesque and poetical to the beautiful and sublime. This is also a famous locality for trout fishing. Nearly five hundred miles of trout streams traverse the county, and these are fairly alive with trout, furnishing the best of sport.

Accident gave the people of Sparta the knowledge that at a certain depth their section of country possessed an inexhaustible supply of pure, clear water. In 1867 a well was bored, and water was reached at a depth of three hundred and fifteen feet, the jet amounting to one hundred gallons per minute. Since that time eighteen artesian wells have been bored, and the flow is simply astonishing. The properties of this water were not recognized in the beginning, as the object was merely the utilitarian one of producing a supply for use, but its mineral qualities were so prominent that it soon became apparent that it possessed curative qualities hitherto unknown and unsuspected. Residents of the town were permanently cured of chronic diseases of long standing, since which time large numbers of people from all over the country have been reclaimed from suffering and death through its agency.

Its value is not very widely known, because, being free to everybody, it has not been to the pecuniary interest of any one to thoroughly advocate its qualities. The water has been analyzed by eminent chemists with the following result:

	Grains.
Carbonate of Iron	14.33501
Carbonate of Magnesia	4.03101
Carbonate of Lime	0.40202
Carbonate of Strontia	0.01402
Carbonate of Baryta	0.00600
Carbonate of Manganese	0.00072
Carbonate of Soda	0.21030
Carbonate of Lithia	0.02400
Carbonate of Ammonia	0.00210
Sulphate of Soda	2.21430
Sulphate of Potash	0.64130
Sulphate of Lime	0.18020
Chloride of Calcium	0.60502
Chloride of Sodium	0.14301
Iodide of Sodium	0.00014
Phosphate of Soda	0.06400
Phosphate of Alumina	0.06080
Silica	0.28000
Hydric Sulphide	0.00340
Total	23.21735



NEAR SPARTA, WIS.

It will be observed by comparison that this contains more than double the amount of iron of any other mineral water yet discovered, which renders it very effectual in certain chronic affections.

Hotel Accommodations.

Warner House—This hotel is built of brick, and is practically fire-proof. It is thoroughly warmed by steam and lighted by gas. Furnished in a superior and comfortable manner. The rooms and corridors are large and well ventilated. The house is provided with conveniences for Turkish, Russian and plain baths, with electric bells, gas, and has a good bar and billiard room, shooting gallery, croquet and archery grounds. Sparta mineral water on draught. Terms, $2 per day, or $10 to $14 per week. Special rates given to persons and families by the month or season. A. G. Boyington, proprietor.

Ida House—Capacity for seventy guests. Bar, billiard room and bowling alley. Rates, $1.50 per day; $5 to $8 per week. E. Everett, proprietor.

Winship House—Can furnish accommodations for forty guests. Has bar and billiard rooms. Mineral water in house on draught. Rates, $2 per day; $10 to $12 per week. G. H. Hall, proprietor.

Mrs. John D. Lee—Five blocks from depot. Can entertain eight persons. Five rooms for guests. Rates, $6 to $8 per week, or $20 to $25 per month.

James R. Skillman—Three-quarters of a mile from depot. Can entertain eight persons. Large rooms and shaded grounds. One-half mile from Perch Lake. Horses and carriages at reasonable prices. Rates, $7 to $10 per week, or $20 to $30 per month.

Henry Foster—One-half mile from depot. Can entertain twelve persons. Eight rooms for guests. House pleasantly located, overlooking Perch Lake. Croquet and archery grounds for use of guests. Rates, $7 to $10 per week, or $20 to $30 per month. Livery at reasonable rates.

Mrs. H. Palmer—Eight blocks from depot, and three blocks from mineral spring. Can accommodate four guests, at $6 to $8 per week.

For the route to Sparta, see under Lake Madison, on page 15. The Chicago & North-Western Railway runs two trains daily to and from the place.

SPRINGDALE, WISCONSIN.

This is a quiet and retired resort, fifteen miles from Waukesha. A good hotel has been built which can accommodate forty-five people, at the following low rates: For adults, $10 to $12 per week, or $40 to $45 per month; for children, $4 to $5 per week. The house is new and will be furnished with all modern conveniences, together with water from the mineral spring "Ajalom." Boats, horses and carriages furnished at reasonable rates. Persons desiring a quiet place with excellent accommodations will find them here. The name of the station on the Chicago & North-Western Railway is Dousman, to which point three trains are run daily from Chicago.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA,

Twenty miles northeast of St. Paul, is reached by the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, 397 miles from Chicago, on trains leaving the latter city at 11.30 A.M. and 9 P.M., both having Palace Sleeping Cars attached. Situated on the St. Croix river. Connections are made at Stillwater with steamers for the famous Dalles of the St. Croix. Tourists can vary their route by continuing their journey from the Dalles to St. Paul, all rail, via the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad and White Bear Lake, instead of returning by steamer to Stillwater. This resort is popular with parties desiring quiet locations during the hot summer months. The many lakes in the vicinity add to its attractions. For the route to Stillwater, see under St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., page 21.

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

Superior, the northwestern terminus of the Superior Branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, owned by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, is the county seat of Douglas county, Wis., and is a flourishing town of 3,000 inhabitants. It is eligibly located on the Bay of Superior, an inlet of Lake Superior, at the mouth of the Nemadji river. It has commodious harborage for the fleets of the great lakes, and the very largest boats on Lake Superior are consigned to its docks. A large commercial

trade has been established, and warehouses and coal and iron docks are busily employed in furnishing the West with supplies. A large lumber trade has grown up, which bids fair to be the largest at any one point in the Northwest. Fur trade and fisheries are also important industries.

The site of the town is one of the most beautiful and commanding of western cities. It is about thirty feet above the level of the lake, and leaving its waters there is a gradual ascent at regular distances, drained by abrupt ravines running toward the bay. To the eastward lies the vast expense of Gitchee Gumee (Lake Superior) whose dark blue waters spread out as far as the eye can reach, either in majestic calm or in the wild surging of a tempest tossed ocean. On either hand the mineral ranges rise, pine covered and ever green, in all their beauty and grandeur, casting their deep shadows on the bosoms of the placid rivers which drain their fertile soil.

In the clear atmosphere the hills of the St. Louis, seven hundred feet high, seem to overhang the town, when in reality they are miles distant, and the shades and shadows of passing clouds are well defined to the eye of the observer at a distance of thirty miles and over. The views presented from the piazza of the Kuykendall House, from Oneota Notch, the lighthouse at the entry of the harbor, from the Duluth hillsides, or from the head of Allouez Bay, backed by Nature's green fringe and the blue waters beyond, are well worthy the pencil of the best artists, and are alone worth a visit to this region. One of the most remarkable things to be observed at Superior is the constant succession of mirages on the lake and bay in the spring and fall, which are a continual surprise and delight, no less to the old inhabitant than to the new comer and stranger.

The drives around the town are very attractive, and the adjoining scenes furnish objects for search and discovery always. Boating, sailing, hunting, fishing, bathing, sightseeing and other amusements furnish a continual round of pleasure for visitors. The general healthfulness of the lake region is well known, and consumptives, victims of hay fever, pulmonary complaints, miasmatic affections, etc., always find relief here.

There are no epidemics, no endemics, and the lustre of the languid eye is restored, and the paleness of the faded cheek disappears when brought into contact with this invigorating air and climate.

There are several good hotels in the place, the best of which is the Kuykendall House, at which guests can obtain substantial accommodations.

Its Means of Access.

For a description of the route from Chicago to Eau Claire and from Eau Claire to Spooner see under Ashland, on page 3.

Leaving Spooner in a northwesterly direction on entering Douglas county, the tourist first comes to the crossing of the St. Croix river at its junction with the Eau Claire river. This latter stream was known to the early French voyagers as La Belle, from its marvelous clearness, as one standing under the rapids can see objects plainly through forty feet of water. The banks of the rivers are steep hills, presenting ever varying scenes of beauty. A little farther on, the upper St. Croix lake is reached. This is a lovely sheet of water, nestling among the hills on the "Hog Back," which is the divide between the river systems of the Gulf of Mexico and the St. Lawrence. Within sight from passing trains is the old portage, one mile and a half in length, which took the early discoverers from the waters of Lake Superior to the Mississippi.

At the northern end of this portage is the head of the Brulé river (Bois Brulé), which is one of the most famous speckled trout streams in America. The Middle and Poplar rivers in the vicinity are both good trout streams. At a point about ten miles from the town the road crosses the American river at the rapids, which, in high water, presents a very remarkable sight, the river sometimes rising a dozen feet in as many hours.

The forests on the banks of these streams are full of game, offering to the sportsman his choice of bear, deer, caribou, pheasant, prairie chicken, partridge, quail, etc., in season. To the left of the railroad runs the Black river, on which are the celebrated falls, Kakabekaug. The upper falls, twelve miles from town, are a sheer fall of fifty feet into a beautiful basin a hundred yards in diameter, making one of the most beautiful water scenes in North America. A mile below on the river are the lower falls, which are 160 feet in height, and which present a majestic sight as the waters foam and steam in the rapids, and descend in showers of spray on the red rocks beneath. The principal towns between Spooner and Superior are: Chandler, Lakeside, Gordon, White Birch, Middle River and Douglas.

Steamers leave Superior at frequent intervals for Duluth and other points of interest on the north shore of Lake Superior,

THREE LAKES, WISCONSIN.

On the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway; a famous place for bass and muskallonge fishing. Good boarding accommodations will be provided.

WASECA, MINNESOTA.

This charming place is situated on the Chicago & North-Western Railway (Winona and St. Peter Div.) 105 miles west of Winona, and is the county seat of the county of Waseca. The town itself is a thriving city of over 3,000 inhabitants, rapidly growing, and having already its full complement of fine business buildings, residences, elegant schools and churches. The whole appearance of the place is one of thrift and enterprise, and it is, without doubt, to become one of the most important business and manufacturing centres of Southern Minnesota.

The healthfulness of the place is remarkable, but it is not surprising when we remember that it is over 700 feet above the Mississippi river at Winona, and over 400 feet above the Minnesota at Mankato, while it is 450 feet higher than St. Paul. The air is dry and bracing, and that Waseca is a sanitarium for the invalid needs only to be tested in order to be believed. The city is built on the southwestern shore of Clear Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, covering nearly 1,700 acres, deep and clear, well stocked with fish. A beautiful little steamer, the Commodore, having a carrying capacity of 150 people, and a large fleet of sail and row boats, of the most approved patterns, furnish ample opportunity for recreation and sport at very low rates.

The Maplewood Park Association is an organization incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, and owning ample grounds on the eastern shore of the lake: a fine driveway extends entirely around the lake. The Park Association have platted their grounds, and offer for sale lots on very liberal terms. It is proposed to make this a first-class literary and religious summer resort. A hotel affording ample accommodations, and a pavilion, are ready for use at the opening of each season. Large gatherings are already assured for the coming season. The enterprise is backed by not only the most substantial men of Waseca, but by others equally substantial in other cities of Minnesota, who are stockholders, and intend to make this their permanent summer home. There is no doubt that this is fast becoming a popular resort. For information concerning meetings or terms for lots, address Maplewood Park Association, Waseca, Minn.

For the route to Waseca, see under Lake Madison, on page 15.

WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

The wonderful popularity of Waukesha as a summer resort, which has made it one of the leading watering places of the Northwest, is no marvel when its multitudinous attractions, coupled with its accessibility, are considered. Such a variety of scenery and opportunities for enjoyment within the same compass, it is difficult to find anywhere.

The votary of fashion who desires to mingle in gay society and fill up the season with a whirl of excitement, finds here the most ample opportunities for this at the numerous and elegant fashionable hotels. The invalid in search of rest and healing waters can find them here. In short, Waukesha is an epitome of all that a popular summer resort should be. It is situated on the Madison Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, one hundred and two miles from Chicago and seventeen miles from Milwaukee. The town is a gem of art added to the rarest of natural gifts; its site was selected with a fine regard for picturesque effects, and the building that has been done has followed in the same channel, and the result is one of the most beautiful places in the Northwest. But perhaps the strongest attractions the place has are its mineral springs, whose waters possess curative qualities that work magic in the healing of certain diseases. Thousands flock to these fountains of health and life each year and drink of their waters, and none go away dissatisfied. To give a correct idea of what the medicinal qualities of these springs are, we give chemical analyses of three of the most noted ones. These are made of the contents of one wine gallon, or 231 cubic inches, and are as follows:

The Bethesda.

	Grains.		Grains.
Chloride of Sodium	1.160	Phosphate of Soda	a trace
Sulphate of Potassa	0.454	Alumina	0.122
Sulphate of Sodium	0.542	Silica	0.741
Bicarbonate of Lime	17.022	Organic Matter	1.983
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	12.388		
Bicarbonate of Iron	0.042	Total	35.710
Bicarbonate of Soda	1.256		

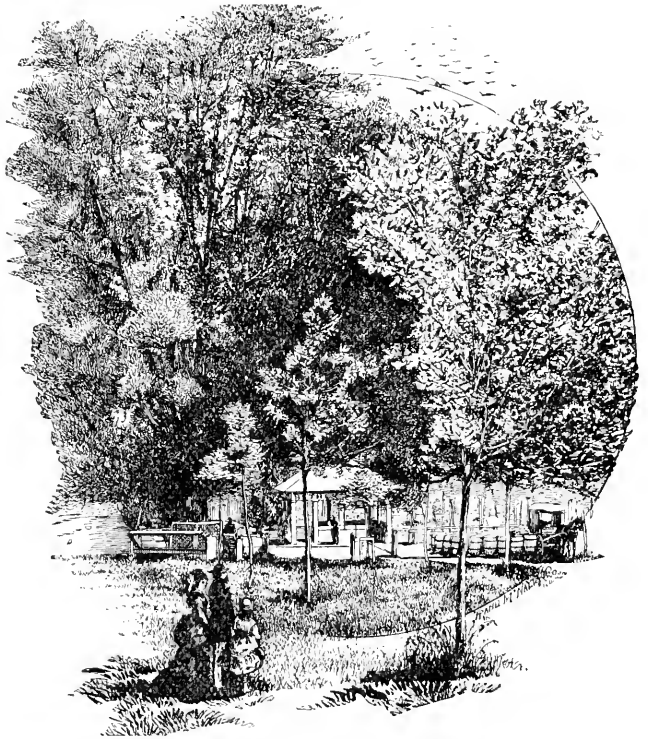
The Crescent.

	Grains.		Grains.
Free Carbonic Acid	11.7825	Sulphate of Lime	0.2470
Bicarbonate of Lime	16.1885	Sulphate of Soda	0.2006
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	9.7530	Chloride of Sodium	0.7253
Bicarbonate of Iron	3.7654	Alumina, Silica, etc	0.5093
Bicarbonate of Baryta	0.2169		
Bicarbonate of Lithia	1.1267	Total	44.5452

The Hygeia.

	Grains.		Grains.
Bicarbonate of Soda	2.265	Sulphate of Sodium	0.524
Bicarbonate of Iron	0.584	Alumina	0.720
Bicarbonate of Lime	16.726	Silica	0.150
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	13.142	Organic Matter	a trace
Chloride of Sodium	1.250		
Phosphate of Soda	0.040	Total	36.221
Sulphate of Potassa	0.820		

For the route to Waukesha see under Madison, on page 16



BETHESDA SPRINGS, WAUKESHA, WIS.

Hotels.

Fountain Spring House—Accommodations for six hundred guests. Terms, $3.50 per day. Special terms by the week, month and for families. Mathew Laflin, Chicago, proprietor. Albert Cleveland, Waukesha, manager.

Park Hotel—Accommodations for one hundred and fifty guests. Rates, $10 to $15 per week. Children, half rates.

Arlington Hotel—Accommodations for one hundred and fifty guests. Dexter Bullard, proprietor. Rates, per day, $2 to $2.50; per week, $9 to $12. Children and servants, half price. Reduced rates for June.

Hunkins House—Can entertain forty people. Rates, $7 to $10 per week. Servants and children, at second table, at half rates.

Morse House—Can accommodate eighty to one hundred persons. Rates, $8 to $10 per week. Day board, $6 per week. W. H. Morse, proprietor.

Exchange Hotel—Can care for seventy-five to one hundred people, at $2 per day, or $10 to $14 per week. Half rates to children and nurses.

Hadfield House—Accommodations for one hundred people. Rates, $2 per day, or $8 to $12 per week. Half rates for children and nurses.

Verandah Spring House—Pleasantly located. Accommodations for thirty people. Rates, $1.50 to $2 per day, or $5 to $7 per week. Special rates for children and nurses.

Hurd House—Can accommodate forty to sixty people, at $6 for day board, or $8 to $10 per week.

American House—Accommodations for forty guests. Rates, $2.50 per day; $10 to $14 per week. Special rates to families for the season.

National Hotel—Accommodations for thirty guests. Rates, $2 per day; $10 to $12 per week; $25 to $35 per month. Special rates for families.

Mrs. McMahon—Accommodations for fifty people. Rates, $7 to $8 per week. Special rates for nurses and children.

B. B. Monroe—Can accommodate eight people, at $1 per day, or $7 per week.

W. H. Middleton—Can entertain sixteen to twenty people, at $6 to $10 per week, or $1 to $1.50 per day. Special rates for nurses and children.

J. S. Faulkner—Rooms for fifteen to twenty people, at $7 to $10 per week, or $1 to $1.50 per day.

Mrs. N. Stanhope—Can entertain twenty people, at $7 to $9 per week. Children, $4 per week.

Mrs. N. A. Price—Five rooms for six to eight people. Rates, $1 per day, or $8 per week.

Miss Carney—Can care for sixty people, at $8 per week. Special rates for families.

Mrs. John Gale—At usual rates; can accommodate twenty-five people.

Mrs. Henrion—Four rooms. Rates, $8 per week. Children, half rates.

S. Elliott—Can accommodate twelve people. Rates, $1.25 per day, or $8 per week. Children and servants, half rates.

R. H. Seltzer—Can entertain eight people. Rates, $1 per day, or $7 per week.

Mrs. H. S. Hine—Can entertain twenty people. Rates, $10 per week. Special rates by the month.

Mrs. Wm. Whitworth—Can entertain six people. Rates, $1 per day; $6 per week; $24 per month. Children, half rates.

Mrs. M. Shaefer—Can entertain twenty people. Rates, $7 to $10 per week.

Mrs. B. F. Chamberlain—Can accommodate eight people. Rates, $7 per week. No children taken.

Milo Putney—Can entertain eighteen people. Rates, $1.25 per day; $7 to $8 per week.

J. P. Buckner—Can entertain eighteen persons. Eight rooms for guests. Rates, $7 per week for adults.

M. C. Elderkin—Can entertain fifteen persons. Six rooms for guests. Rates, $8 to $10 per week for adults. Children, half rates.

Hubble Fox—(Vine Cottage)—Can entertain sixteen persons. Ten rooms for guests. Rates, $5 to $7 per week for adults. Children, half rates.

Mrs. Geo. Burroughs—Can entertain twenty to twenty-five persons. Rates, $7 to $10 per week.

T. W. Haight—Can entertain eight persons. Five rooms for guests. Rates, $7 to $10 per week.

Geo. Harding—Can entertain six persons. Three rooms for guests. Rates, $7 per week for adults. Children, half rates.

Edwin Wood—(Avenue House)—Can entertain forty persons. Nine rooms for guests. Rates, $7 per week for adults Children, half rates.

John Whiting—(Aldine Place)—Can entertain forty persons. Seventeen rooms for guests. Rates, $7 to $11 per week for adults. Children, half rates.

John Gibbs—Can entertain one hundred persons. Twenty-two rooms for guests. Rates, $8 to $10 per week for adults. Cottage rooms at reasonable rates.

A. R. LeRoy—Can entertain twelve persons. Six rooms for guests. Rates, $8 per week. No children taken.

James Toot—Can entertain twenty-eight persons. Fourteen rooms for guests. Rates, $7 to $10 per week.

Mrs. N. Walton—Can entertain ten persons. Six rooms for guests. Rates, $7 to $8 per week, or $25 to $30 per month, for adults. Children, half rates.

S. S. Sawyer—Can entertain six persons. Four rooms for guests. Rates, $7 per week for adults. Half rates for small children.

Wm. McWhorter—Can entertain eighteen persons. Fifteen rooms for guests. Rates, $5 to $7 per week for adults.

E. Wambold—Can entertain fifteen persons. Ten rooms for guests. Rates, $7 per week for adults. Children, half rates.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, AND OTHER RESORTS.

That indescribable mountain-locked gem of all the world!—the "Nation's Pleasure Ground,"—now receives the tributes of admiring thousands who can easily reach it via the Chicago & North Western and Union Pacific or Northern Pacific Railways.

Crowning the continent, and sending a mighty river to either sea, Yellowstone Park is crowded with the most beautiful and striking of all Rocky Mountain scenes. It embraces an area of 3,500 square miles, has an average elevation of about 8,000 feet above the sea level, and is encircled by magnificent ranges of snow-capped mountains. Geysers, throwing rivers of boiling water 250 feet into the air, and beside which the most famous of Iceland are tame; innumerable hot mineral springs, bursting out near the ice-cold waters of the rivers and lakes; the Great Falls of the Yellowstone, 397 feet high, with the Grand Cañon just below, where the river looks like a silver thread at the bottom of

SPORT IN THE NORTHWEST.

an abyss of 2,500 feet; Yellowstone Lake, 15 miles long by 30 wide, with its enchanting shore line of 300 miles; rivers and lakes full of mountain trout, and wild forests crowded with noble game—these are a few of the attractions which are soon to render Yellowstone National Park the Mecca of health and pleasure seekers, and of disciples of the gun and rod.

Guides and all equipage necessary to a thorough enjoyment of the trip to the Park can be procured at Virginia City, in Lower Geyser Basin, and at the terminus of the

National Park Division of the Northern Pacific Railway. Parties can also obtain transportation and necessary equipage for a trip to and through the Park at Beaver Cañon, Idaho.

For beautifully illustrated descriptions of the many wonders of the Yellowstone National Park, apply to or address any of the officers or agents of the Chicago & North-Western, Northern Pacific or Union Pacific Railways. Special round-trip rates will be made during the tourist season.

Denver, and the other famous resorts of Colorado, are so generally known, that they need no description here. The Chicago & North-Western Railway furnishes the shortest and most desirable route to all points of interest in Colorado. This is also the popular route (via Council Bluffs and Omaha) to Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and all points in California. To those who would extend their tours into the far Northwest, and visit Portland, Victoria, and other points of interest in Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, or the far-off Alaska, the North-Western offers the shortest and best equipped route, either via Council Bluffs and Omaha, or St. Paul and Minneapolis, as the tourist may elect. This route also gives the advantage of *Summer Tourists'* tickets, to nearly all of the most prominent and attractive points in the far West and Northwest.

SUMMER TOURISTS' TICKETS

Will be on sale at the Chicago offices, below named, of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, from May 1 until September 30, to all of the best points of interest in the North, Northwest and West. These tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, and will be good for return passage until October 31.

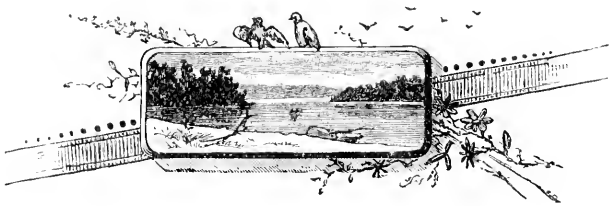
Tourists from south of Chicago should, as far as possible, purchase their excursion tickets through (and return) to their Northwestern destination before reaching Chicago, as, in many instances, round-trip excursion tickets are sold in the South to points to which no excursion tickets are sold at Chicago.

Round-trip excursion tickets to Denver and all Colorado points will be sold during the Excursion Season by the Chicago & North-Western Railway at as low rates as they are sold by any road.

Ticket agents of any Road leading to Chicago, and all Southern, Southwestern and Southeastern Railroads, should be able to sell you excursion tickets to the leading Northwestern Summer Resorts.

In Chicago, for maps, guide books, time tables, and sleeping car accommodations, apply at any of the following Ticket Offices of the Company: 62 Clark street (in Sherman House); Grand Pacific Hotel; Palmer House, and at Passenger Station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

Rates to any point in the North or Northwest, and all additional information required, will be cheerfully furnished on application to any of the following: A. G. Barker, General Traveling Agent, 56 Kinzie street, Chicago; Maurice F. Sullivan, City Passenger Agent, 409 Broadway, New York; W. H. Guerin, Michigan Passenger Agent, Detroit, Mich.; G. L. Harrison, Traveling Agent, 62 Clark street, Chicago; Charles Traver, Traveling Agent, Columbus, Ohio; A. H. Waggener, Traveling Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. H. Melendy, New England Passenger Agent, 5 State street, Boston, Mass.; Henry A. Gross, Traveling Agent, 6 West King street, Lancaster, Pa.; E. B. Spain, Traveling Agent, 12 E Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. M. Snavely, Traveling Agent, 144 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio; or to R. S. Hair, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.



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IN this age of the world, when travelers by rail have their choice between so many different routes, to different points, he who does not make an effort to discover the most direct and best route, exhibits a deplorable lack of wisdom and experience. A glance at the map on the following page of this book will show that the

Chicago & North-Western Railway

Is the Direct Route between Chicago and

MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE.

That it is the Direct Route between Chicago and

Watertown, Redfield, Aberdeen, Huron AND Pierre,

IN CENTRAL DAKOTA.

That it is the Short Line between Chicago and

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

And all Points in the Northwest.

And that it is the Short Line between Chicago and

COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA,

And all Points in the Far West.

AS TO ITS EQUIPMENTS,

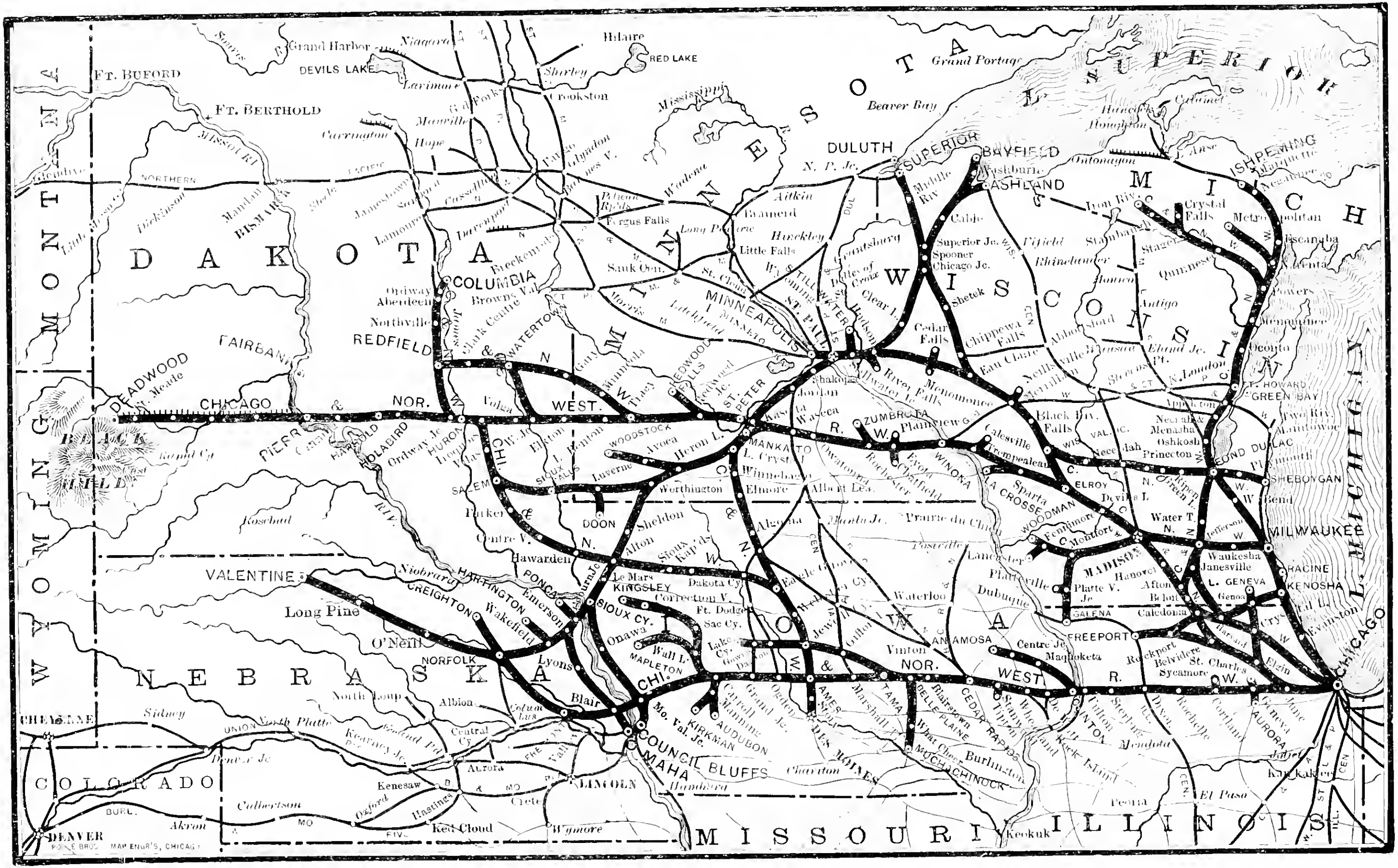
It is enough to say that NO APPLIANCE or DEVICE for the COMFORT or SAFETY of passengers has been invented and proved successful but can be found in use by this road. It runs

SUPERB PARLOR CARS AND ELEGANT DAY COACHES,
PALACE DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS,
AND PALATIAL DINING CARS.

Its tracks are constructed in the BEST MANNER and of the BEST MATERIAL known to modern engineering, and its employes recognize it among their duties to be COURTEOUS and OBLIGING to passengers. Tourists, in selecting a route to any point in the NORTH or NORTHWEST, will do well to take the safe course, and choose the

OLD RELIABLE "NORTH-WESTERN."

MAP OF THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.



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